RAMPAGING AFTER ELY CENT

MINING STOCK THAT SOME FOLKS ARE BOOSTING.

"Engineering and Mining Journal" Alleges There's No Reason Why Shares Should Go Up and Indicates That Some One Is Hiking Values Unduly.

With, the return of Nat C. Goodwin of Ely Central on the curb with daily to Government health work. transactions of nearly 30,000 shares, comes a charge made by the ingineering and Mining Journal that somebody has been grossly inflating the value of the stock and that deception in regard to the real value of the company's claims at Ely has been practised.

Nat Goodwin appears on the letterhead of B. H. Scheftels & Co. as vice-president of that concern. They have been booming the stock almost daily in a two column narket letter which cortain newspapers have printed. Likewise, too, the Mining Financial News, published by the Mining hare News Bureau, next door to the offices of B. H. Scheftels & Co. in the Edison Building, has been tipping Ely Central as the "one best buy," and Rawide Coalition as another if you want to play a double. A clerk in the office of the ers of Ely Central, it appears, is associate editor of the Mining Financia

Ely Central has been doing some tall Co. appeared as its backers it has riser from 50 cents a share to \$4. On Thursday made a new "high." closing at \$4 1-16 id and with reported transactions of 22,700 shares. According to B. H. ftels & Co.'s market letter printed sterday in the advertising columns of newspapers the market in Ely Central was "of a buoyant, rampant character, investment buying of a most aggressive nature being in progress from opening to the close.

After announcing in Thursday's market letter that mining engineers of inter-national prominence had been buying e stock and that the first carload of ore had shown 10 per cent. copper tenor, this letter closed by saying:

It is evidences like these, which are mul the vast intrinsic worth of Ely Central; which bring into the limelight the bargain character of the stock at prevailing quotations and which give point to the advice which we so strongly insist: Buy upon which we so strongly insist: Ely Central, Buy it quick. Buy it

According to this week's Engineerin d Mining Journal, which apparently has taken some trouble to investigate a report made by William A. Farish, a min-ing engineer, extensively used in the report made by William A. Fattal, in gengineer, extensively used in the boosting campaign, the fact that Ely Central adjoins some of the mines of the Nevada Consolidated shouldn't be made Nevada consolidated shouldn't be made Nevada Consolidated shouldn't be made too much of. There are small sheets of ore, it says, in the northern part of the Ely Central's property but not such as are commercially valuable. Efforts, it says, at last accounts were being made to get enough jogether to make a carload, for purposes which may be guessed at. Continuing, the Mining and Engineering Journal says:

Farish estimates and which the ring makes bait for the suckers is figured as existing in the southern part of the Ely tral property. There is not yet any knowledge that such ore actually exists there. adly speaking this area is covered by rhyolite, a nonmineral bearing rock in district. The mineral bearing rock is the monzonite porphyry. This is where mineralized, but only in certain portions. The mineralization is, more-over, valuable only where there has been secondary enrichment of the primary ore by downward leaching from the surface. The primary ore is of so low grade as to

Going eastward from the steam shovel it is unknown to what extent monzonite exists under the great area of rhyolite, intervening between that and the next east. ward exposure of monzonite and covering the Ely Central property. (Some of the drill holes through this rhyolite have gone into the Arcturus limestone.)

monzonite exists under the rhyolite in Ely Central, (2) it is not known that it has any primary mineralization. And assuming that it does so exist and has primary mineralization, (3) it is not known that there has been any secondary enrichment which is required to make pay have had to take place before the overflow of rhyolite, and this is an improbable

George Graham Rice, whose real name is Simon Jacob Herzig, has been greatly interested in seeing a good price quoted on the curb for Ely Central. If the best on the curb for Ely Central. If the best reports can be believed it was Rice who picked up the options on the stock at 50 cents a share before Scheftels & Co. started their campaign in it. They had formerly been associated together along with Nat Goodwin in Rawhide Coalition. According to these same reports Rice holds options on something like 880,000 shares, and these expire in April. Consequently the climbing which the stock has been doing on buying orders from the stock has been doing on buying orders. has been doing on buying orders from the public is of interest to Rice, who was once sent to Elmira and has in recent years been engaged in boosting mining stocks.

stocks.

Getting options on mining stock at 50 cents and disposing of it to the public to the tune of \$4 a share would seem to be sufficiently profitable to allow of large commissions being paid, so that apparently everybody ought to feel more than actisfied with results thus for the satisfied with results thus far. In fact the rise in Ely Central and the campaign that is at present being conducted has put Rawhide Coalition in the shade, al-

put hawhide Coantion in the shade, although it is still tipped as a good buy after Ely Central.

Along last summer when the campaign in Ely Central had just started and transactions of 83,000 shares in one day were reported some folks had complaint to make that it was a little hard to sell the start after you had once hought it as stock after you had once bought it, as the bid price always had a way of being just one-sixteenth under the asked price, no matter how fast you put the latter

no matter how fast you put the latter down.

That was just after B. H. Scheffels & Co. had put out a special letter announcing that the mine gave promise of fielding net profits of at least 1,000 per cent. On every dollar of its then market price, which was \$1.25 a share. They also estimated in the same letter that in one section of the claim there was copper of a gross value of \$525,000,000.

Nat Goodwin had an interest in Rawhide Coalition, of which Rice was vice-president until the curb managers forced him out. Scheftels & Co. lifted it to \$1.40 a share and then it slumped to 75 cents. In the same market letter in which the "buoyant and rampant" market in Ely Central was announced Rawhide Coalition was quoted as being in "splendid

Central was announced Rawhide Coali-tion was quoted as being in "splendid denand" at 35 cents, with the buying of "purely an investment character." Most of the time that the campaign in Ely Central has been on Mr. Goodwin has been touring Europe in the auto-mobile which has been the wonder of the foreigners, consisting of a bedroom, kitchen

After and Giddings to Talk Suffrage. Dr. Felix Adler and Prof. Franklin Giddings of Columbia University in speak in Carnegie Hall to-morrow orning on woman suffrage. Mrs. O. H. P. Intons, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper, Mrs. Artists May Mills and other suffrage will attend.

NO GIFT BY MRS. SAGE. Report That She Is to Donate \$1,000,000

to Fight Tuberculosis Not Credited. Washington, Nov. 5.-There is an impression among Government officials that Mrs. Russell Sage is shortly to announce a gift of \$1,000,000 in aid of the methods for establishing a cure for tuberculosis. The fact that John D. Rocke feller has given a million to aid the work of eradicating the hookworm has raised the hope that Andrew Carnegie may confrom Europe, followed by reported sales clude to make a substantial contribution

There is no dispesition in Government There is no disposition in Government circles to question the value of the work of Dr. Charles Wardwell Stiles, who discovered the hookworm, or at least is entitled to credit for locating the disease in the United States. The Government stood ready to aid Dr. Stiles's work, but was embarrassed by the fact that there was no appropriation immediately available, and there was some doubt as to whether Congress would respond promptly able, and there was some doubt as to whether Congress would respond promptly with a deficiency appropriation for that purpose. Mr. Rockefeller's unexpected gift has obviated all trouble of that kind. With individual contributions of like magnitude from Mrs. Sage arresting the progress of tuberculosis, and from Mr. Carnegie and others, the public health service looks forward to substantial results at an early date.

results at an early date.

There may be some opposition in the South, such as that voiced by Bishop Candler a few days ago, based on the belief that the reports of the hookworm amount to a reflection on the Southern people. Where this feeling prevails there may be some conflict between the national may be some conflict between the national and the State authorities in the work of extending public health regulations, but in North Carolina and many other States of the South the existence of the hookworm is conceded and preventive measures have been resorted to by State health boards.

Robert W. de Forest, speaking for Mrs. Sage last night, said that she had not given \$1,000,000 to fight tuberculosis and that so far as he knew she didn't intend to the same more for such a special gift. and so rar as he knew she didn't intend to give any money for such a special gift.

At Mr. Carnegie's house it was denied that he had given any special fund to aid in Government health work.

NEW YORK DRY DOCK. The New Contractors Expected to Begin

Work on Monday Next.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The contract for completing the New York dry dock will be signed to-morrow and work probably will be begun on Monday next. The contract will be awarded to Holbrook. Cabot & Rollins of Boston, the lowest bidders, at \$1,389,000. The Navy Department has available for completing the dock about \$1,080,000. A contract will be signed by which the contracting

company agrees to begin work at once, and it will be paid 10 per cent. more than the actual amount expended. This contract will be revocable at the discretion of the Department. The Department of the Department. The Department roserves the additional right of accepting the original bid of \$1,389,000 within sixty days after the adjournment of the next session of Congress. The amount paid to the contractors will be deducted from this sum. Congress will be asked at the next session to appropriate a sufficient amount to complete the dock.

This contract has been approved by Frederick Holbrook of Boston, representing the contracting company. The plan is a legal method of completing

senting the contracting company. The plan is a legal method of completing the dock without delay and without obthe dock without delay and without ob-ligating the Department for the full amount of the bid. Under a ruling of the Department of Justice the Depart-ment cannot obligate the Government for an amount greater than the unex-pended balance of an appropriation. This opinion made it necessary for Secre-tary Meyer to devise means of re-suming work on the dock without waiting for Congress to make an addi-tional appropriation. Officers of the Department hope to have the dock com-pleted within two years.

Members of the Interstate Commerce

Commission Will Then Be On Duty. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- After an absence pit of the Eureka group the monzonite is Washington, Nov. 5.—After an absence known to pass under the rhyolite, but (1) from the city for several weeks, during which time they held sessions on the Washington, and on Monday the commission will hold its first formal conference since the recess taken early in the summer

since the recess taken early in the summer Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Lane were in their offices to-day and Messrs. Harlan. Clements, Prouty, Clark and Cockrell will be here on Monday.

Many important matters await the action of the commission. In the last few months complaints of alleged violations of the railroad rate law have been filed, and in addition the commission has up for consideration several matters of policy that require early adjustment. flow of rhyolite, and this is an improbable occurrence.

The best geological and engineering opinion has been for years adverse to the Ely Central property, and is so to-day.

Although his name does not appear george Graham Rice, whose real name is possible to the commission has visited recently. Several improvements of the commission has visited recently.

portant rulings may result.

The term of Franklin K. Lane of California as commissioner will expire on December 31. The indications are that he will be reappointed by President Taft, although these ware results are the substitutions. although there were reports some time ago that Mr. Lane would be permitted to

GIFT FOR CAPT. HAMLET. Emperor of Russia Sends a Gold Cigarette Case to Be Presented to Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The Emperor of Russia has recognized the services of Capt. O. C. Hamlet of the Revenue Cutter Service, who is now at the Barge Office in New York, by sending to the State Department, through the Russian Embassy here, a gold cigarette case to be presented to a gold cigarette case to be presented to that officer. The present is held at the State Department waiting authority from Congress for Capt. Hamlet to accept it.

Capt. Hamlet commanded the cutter Thetis in Arctic waters in 1904-05 and while on this duty extended protection to the east coast of Siberia against the depredations of poachers. It was in recognition of this service that the Emperor proffered the gift.

Army and Navy Orders.

Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, Nov. 5.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. Eugene Reybold, Coast Artillery Corps, to lasth Company.

First Lieut. Allen Kimberly, from Ninth Company, Coast Artillery, to unassigned list.

First Lieut. Paul J. Horton, from unassigned list to Ninth Company Coast Artillery.

First Lieut. Henry W. Torney, Coast Artillery, recruiting officer for Stocum.

Capt. W. H. Point, Sixth Infantry, to fill vacancy in Subsistence Department vice Capt. William M. Cruikshank, Field Artillery, detailed to vacancy in the Signal Corps.

First Lieut. H. S. Grier, to Tweaty-second Infantry.

Infantry.

Capt. Herbert O. Williams, commissary, from
Port Riley to Washington.

Capt. Jack Hayes, Commissary, to Chicago,
relieving Capt. Edward Anderson, who will proceed to Philippines Division.

Capt. Saimon P. Dutton, commissary, from
Philipines Division to San Francisco.

Capt. William M. Cornell, Fifth Cavalry, to
Fort Riley. These navy orders were issued Academy.
Midshipmen H. H. Porter and M. Kelly. to

Midshipmen H. H. Porter and M. Reny, to the Vermont.
Lieutenant-Commander O. W. Koester, from command of the Mohican to Mare Island.
Ensign F. J. Fietcher to the Chauncey.
Midshipman M. L. Hersey, to the Bainbridge.
Surgeon F. W. F. Wieber, from Cavite Station to home, delay two months en route.
Surgeon R. E. Ledbetter, to Cavite Station.
Assistant Surgeon H. Butts, from Cavite Station do home via Suez Canal.
Assistant Surgeon R. B. Henry, to the Rainbow.
Assistant Surgeon H. B. Noble, to Olongapo Station. ation.
Pay Inspector Z. W. Reynolds, from the Tenissee as Pay Officer and continue other duties.
Paymaster H. A. Wise, from Olongapo to the Tennessee.
Passed Assistant Paymaster W. W. Lamar.
from Olongapo Station to home.
Passed Assistant Paymaster W. C. Pite, from
the Rainbow to the Monterey and thence to
Clongapo as general storekeeper.

DECLINE IN WHEAT EXPORTS

DUE TO INCREASED CONSUMP-TION AT HOME.

While the Annual Production Has creased the Exportation Has Decreased 40 Per Cent. in Five Years

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The continued

cline in the exportation of breadstuffs lends interest to a statement just prepared by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, share of the wheat crop of the United States consumed at home and thus a decline in the quantity sent abroad. The exportations of wheat during the nine months ended with September, 1909, amounted to only 27,768,901 bushels, against 68,178,935 bushels in the barrels, against 9,428,347 in the same months of last year, suggesting that the calendar year 1909 will show a smaller the last decade with the exceptions of 1904 and 1905. The exportations of wheat (including

The exportations of wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) averaged 150,000,000 bushels per annum during the five years ended June 30, 1884; 159,000,000 per annum in the five years ended with June, 1894; 171,000,000 per annum in the five years ended with 1890; 192,000,000 in the five years ended with 1904, and but 113,000,000 per annum in the five years ended June 30, 1909, the exports for the single year 1909 being 114,000,000 bushels.

This reduction in exports of wheat seems to be due to increased consumption at home rather than to any decline in ended with 1899, 512,000,000; in the five years ended with 1904, 625,000,000, and in the five years ended with 1909, 656,-000,000 bushels. Thus the average annual production during the last five years has exceeded that of any earlier five year period, yet the average exportation in the five years ended with 1909 was but 113,000,000 bushels per annum, against 192,000,000 in the immediately preceding 182,009,000 in the immediately preceding five years, a decrease of 40 per cent. in exportations in the last five year period, although production in the last five years was greater than in any earlier period. Nor can it be said that the decrease in exports of wheat is due to low prices offered in other parts of the world, since the price at which the exportations of the year occurred ranged from 98 cents per bushel in June, 1908, to \$1.23 per bushel in June, 1909, while the fact that the home market consumed an unusually large. market consumed an unusually large part of the product indicates that the prices paid at home compared favor-ably with those offered.

This falling off in the exports of wheat in the face of an increased production indicates, of course, an increased home consumption. The bureau's figures consumption in the United States show verage annual consumption for the ive years ended with 1884 as 302,000,000 bushels; for the five year period ended with 1889, 322,000,000; for that ended with 1894, 324,000,000; for the five years with 1894, \$24,000,000; for the five years ended with 1894, \$41,000,000; for the nve years ended with 1904, \$43,000,000, and for the five years ending with 1909, \$43,000,000 bushels. The annual per capita consumption averaged 5.74 bushels in the five years ended with 1884; 5.5 bushels in the five years ended with 1884; 4.76 bushels in the five years ended with 1894; 4.76 bushels in the five years ended with 1894; 4.76 bushels in the five years ended with 1894; 4.76 bushels in the five years ended with 1904, and 6.34 bushels in the five year period ending with 1909. the five year period ending with 1909. These figures indicate not only a larger consumption as a result of increased population but also a larger consumption per capita.

The share of the domestic produc

The share of the domestic product exported, which averaged about 33 per cent. in the five year periods ended with 1884, 1884 and 1899, fell to 30.7 per cent. in the five year period ended with 1904 and 17.25 per cent. of the total in the five year period ending with 1909.

The shortage which this increased the shortage which the people of the United The shortage which this increased consumption by the people of the United States causes in the supply of wheat available for other countries is apparently being met in part by increased production and exportations on part of certain other countries, especially Argentina and Canada. Wheat expor-tations of Argentina in 1908 were 139,000,000 bushels, against an annual average of 92,500,000 in the preceding five years; those of Canada, 54,500,000 in 1908, against about 37,000,000 per annum in the pre-ceding five years; though Australia, Russia and India show in 1908 wheat exports materially below their average for the immediately preceding five years.

FOR MINISTER TO CHINA. Oscar T. Crosby of Washington Recor mended for the Place.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Oscar T. Crosby of this city has been recommended to Secretary of State Knox for appointment as American Minister to China. Mr. Crosby is an avowed candidate for the office and has the indorsement of Senator Francis C. Newlands of Nevada, who is a Democrat. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1882 and served in the Engineer Corps of the army for five years. He has been connected with various corporations manufacturing electrical machinery.

Mr. Crosby in 1900 explored portions of Abyssinia and Sudan and in 1903 travelled through Turkestan and Tibet. He is a member of the Royal Geographic Society of London and author of several works on electrical subjects and explorations in the various countries he has visited. He is 48 years old.

There are a number of candidates for the place and many names have been suggested to the President and Secretary Knox. No appointment will be made until President Taft returns to Washington. office and has the indorsement of Senator

Movements of Navai Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The unboat Hist has arrived at Norfolk, the gunboat Eagle at Guantanamo, the cruiser St. Louis at Bremerton, the tender Castine and the gunboat Dixie, with submarines Plunger and Tarantula, at Charleston, and the torpedo boat Lawrence at Mag-

dalena Bay.

The gunboat Vicksburg has sailed from San Jose de Guatemala for Acapulco, the tug Navajo from San Diego for Magdalena Bay and the torpedo boats Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes from New Orleans for Port Arthur.

MORE THAN TRYING SUICIDE. Nelson Had Brass Knuckles and a Dirk

and Magistrate Held Him for Trial. Ernest Nelson, a German butcher who was found on Thusrday morning in a was found on Thusrday morning in a lodging house at 114 Park row unconsolous from inhaling illuminating gas, was held yesterday by Magistrate O'Connor in the Essex Market court in \$1,000 bail for trial on a charge of attempting suicide. Such a disposition of an attempted suicide case is unusual, as the Magistrates generally let the prisoners go. Nelson refused to make any explanation of his act. On his person were found a dirk and a pair of brass knuckles. His explanation of his possession of these was that in Germany every one carries them.

R. F. Hunter Files Bankruptcy Petition.

Richard F. Hunter, residing at 925
West End avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$28,550 and no assets. Of the liabilities \$25,000 is a suit against him for damages for personal injuries to John Joseph Miller, an infant Among the oreditors are Lytle J. Hunter, \$2,500; Leon J. Sherburne, \$1,000, and Daniel Van Brunt, \$750 for loans.

AN ARMY ROMANCE. Lieut. Horton's Brother Officer Was

Better Man Than Any Best Man. The elopement and marriage of Miss Inez Stengel, only daughter of Charles E. H. Stengel, a leather manufacturer of 1075 Broad street, Newark, and Lieut. Paul Jones Horton of the United States Army became known in that city yesterday. The young couple were married day afternoon within a few hours after Miss Stengel returned from a trip through the West accompanied

by her mother. Through a prearranged plan, in which Lieut. Henry W. Torney, a fellow officer of Lieut. Henry W. Torney, a fellow officer of the bridegroom and a West Point football star, figured, Miss Stengel's trunks were separated from those of her mother and shipped to an appointed destination convenient for the couple when they fled to New York after the ceremony. To elude her mother Miss Stengel left the family automobile on the way to the Stengel residence from the South street station of the Pensylvania Railroad ostensibly to visit a girl chum. That was the last her mother saw or heard of her until news of the marriage was broken to her by the Rev. Henry R. Rose, the Stengels' pastor. Lieut. Horton telephoned Mr. Rose soon after the couple reached New York city asking him to tell Mrs. Stengel.

Lieut. Horton was born in Georgia. He is stationed at Fort Totten, New York, as an officer in the coast artillery service. He was an aid to Gen. O. O. Howard at the Taft inauguration. He met Miss Stengel at West Point before his graduation in 1907 and the couple frequently visited the home of Gen. James W. Howard in Mount Prospect avenue, Newark. after Miss Stengel graduated from a local private school. Miss Stengel is 29 years old and Lieut. Horton is several years her senior.

About a year ago Miss Stengel announced the bridegroom and a West Point football

Miss Stengel is 20 years old and Lieut. Horton is several years her senior.
About a year ago Miss Stengel announced to her parents that she was engaged to be married to Lieut. Horton and she showed them a solitaire diamond ring. The parents were decidedly opposed to her marrying a man in the army, and Miss Stengel, it is said was prevailed upon to return the ring to Lieut. Horton. Miss Stengel, it is said was prevai upon to return the ring to Lieut. Horton upon to return the ring to Lieut. Horton.

Mr. Stengel went to California in the summer and took his wife and daughter with him. Mrs. Stengel and her daughter started for home and reached Newark shortly after noon on Wednesday. Among the friends who were at the depot on their arrival was Lieut Torney. He offered to take charge of the baggage and asked for the checks for the ten trunks so that he could have them transferred to the house. Half the trunks contained the baggage of Miss Stengel.

Mrs. Stengel gave the checks to her chauffeur, but Lieut. Torney got the baggage of Miss Stengel.

When the automobile was passing Emmett street Miss Stengel asked that it be stopped so that she could go and

it be stopped so that she could go and visit a friend. After leaving the machine Miss Stengel met Lieuts. Horton and Torney in the neighborhood and the three went to the home of the Rev William H. Morgan, pastor of the Co Methodist Episcopal Church, in Park street. where the ceremony lieut. Torney and Morgan were witnesses. The teft for New York in the afternoon

BOUGHT BY NEW HAVEN ROAD. Purchase in Westchester Indicates Exter sive Operations There.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 5 .- That the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad contemplates getting control of the trolley system of Westchester county extending its lines from the Sound to the extending its lines from the Sound to the Hudson River, in addition to building the rapid transit system of the New York, West-chester and Boston Railway, was indicated to-day when that corporation purchased the Tarrytown, White Plains and Mamaroneck Railway at a referee's sale in the Westchester county court house.

The Tarrytown-White Plains trolley line was sold under the hammer by Referee H. R. Barrett under a foreclosure mortgage of \$3,000,000 held by the Knickerbocker Trust Company as trustee for the

mortgage of 33,000,000 held by the Knickerbocker Trust Company as trustee for the
bondholders, and the New Haven company through Richard Sutro purchased
two sections of the line, which runs from
Tarrytown on the Hudson to Larchmont
on the Sound, for \$825,000.

There was spirited bidding between Mr.
Sutro and F. J. Middlebrook, representing
the Central Trust Company and the bondholders' committee of the Thrid Avenue
Railway Company, and Albert Ridley of
Sullivan & Cromwell. It was apparent

a limber little fox terrier, which set up a great barking at about 9 o'clock. Kresse with out to see what was up. The little for Sullivan & Cromwell. It was apparent from the start that there would be a contest between the Third Avenue bond holders and the New Haven interests for the possession of the line, which is one of the possession of the line, which is one of the most important in Westchester county. It has been run as a part of the Third Avenue system for ten years.

Mr. Sutro bid in the main line, sixteen miles long, for \$460,000 and also the branch line from White Plains to Scarsdale, a distance of four miles, for \$365,000. Mr. Middlebrook, who made the bids in behalf of F. L. Babcock, purchased the line from the village square in Mamaroneck to Larchmont, a distance of two and a half miles, for \$110,000.

It is reported that Mr. Babcock represents the bondholders of the Third Avenue road, which operates a line running from Mount Vernon to Larchmont.

HARD WORK AT THIS FIRE. Mr. Behook represents the bondholders of the Third Avenue road, which operates a line running from Mount Vernon to Larchmont.

Hard WORK AT THIS FIRE. Mr. Behook represents the bondholders of the Third Avenue road, which operates a line running from Mount Vernon to Larchmont.

Hard WORK AT THIS FIRE with the behalf of the behalf of

but the firemen prevented the flames from spreading.
This fire called out every engine within a radius of five miles. The engineer of a freight train of the Putnam division of the New York Central noticed a fire in an ice house on 238th street and notified the Kingsbridge station. Six policemen were sent to the scene and found a fire on the roof. They put it out with buckets.

TO DESIGN A WORLD MAP. International Conference of Topographers to Be Held in London, Nov. 16. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.-Bailey Willis and Stephen J. Kubel, topographers of the United States Geological Survey, will sail from New York to-morrow for London, where on November 16 they will represent the United States at an inter-national conference of topographers for the purpose of designing a world map. The conference is a result of the recent

The conference is a result of the recent International Geographic Congress at Geneva, Switzerland.

The plan is to design a world map which will be accepted by all the countries represented at the conference as official. Lieut.-Col. C. S. Close of the British army will preside over the sessions of the conference. Great Britain, Germany, France, Adstria, Italy, Japan and the British colonies of Australia, Canada and India will be represented. india will be represented. Post Office Clerks Ask for a Thirty Day

Leave and Eight Hour Day. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Resolutions adopted by the National Association of Post Office Clerks at its recent convention in Atlantic City were to-day submitted to Postmaster-General Hitchcock by President Frank T. Rogers and eight

DEER HUNTING IN BROOKLY

WILD YOUNG BUCK KILLED IN BRUDSKY'S BACK YARD.

First Seen in a Feed Store, He Broke Up a Pinochie Game, Excited a Fox Terrier and Broke His Legs in a Tangle of Clothes Lines-Shot by a Cop When you climb to the roof early of

frosty morning in Ridgewood and look off over a desert of Queens county chimneys just where the sun comes out of the ground you see a gray fringe of tree tops and fifteen miles beyond is Roslyn. Near Roslyn' and extending to the eastward is a string of great estates where there are red deer running wild woods. The deer are smaller than Jakey, Rem Dose's elk, but they are likewise wilder, and when they are frightened there's no telling where they will end uppossibly even in Ridgewood.

As a plain matter of police record trim little buck was shot by Policeman McCarty of the Hamburg avenue station, Brooklyn, in Plumber Joe Brudsky's back yard. Yesterday morning he was loaded into a patrol wagon and carted to the station house, where the driver cut

night before last. Harry Rusch, manager of Richard Borsmann's feed store, which is just behind the hotel at Myrtle and Wyckoff avenues, was checking up a couple of shipments of hay in the office Al Pearsall, the salesman, Hugo Peters and John Werner, Borsmann's drivers, were helping him. The office is a nook of a place built into the side of the feed store, which is stacked half full of baled hay. The back door, which leads into tightly fenced courtyard, was open. That was where the deer got in. Rusch heard the clatter. Cutting across the bales of hay, he saw a buff streak with white flag waving behind. Something eavy came up hard against the far wall He thought it was Yimmie after a cat Yimmie is the dog that lives in the saloon next door. Rusch wondered how he had got himself over the high fence and he

called to the dog.

Then what Rusch thought was Yimmie turned and came out into the circle of light in the front part of the store. Rusch aw what it was-a young buck standing widelegged on a pile of bales a-quiver all over with fear. The deer paused for an instant. Then Rusch saw the antlers at him. He ducked into his office. The buck couldn't stop and went crashing up against the wall.

The bruise maddened the deer and he The bruise maddened the deer and he threshed back and forth in the narrow space of the feed store. At last he caught the gimmer of a street lamp through a window in the far corner. He made for it, took one try to get out and then another. At the third plunge he got through. He landed fair on the car tracks, bounded the length of Frank's brewery, took a fence and made across a truck garden called Hugo's farm. Half a dozen dogs which lost the trail at Borsmann's fence took up the scent and went barking after. At the hotel on the corner there were a lot of men playing pinochle, fifty of them. It was the Mike and Maria Pinochle Club, which meets on Thursdays. Rusch told It was the Mike and Maria Pinochle Club, which meets on Thursdays. Rusch told them there was a deer hunt on. They drooped their cards right away and started for Hugo's farm.

That was at 8 o'clock. In the hour be-

tween then and the time when Policeman McCarty was telephoned for the buck crisscrossed square miles of Ridgewood. He broke into Judd's saloon at Covert He broke into Judd's saloon at Covert avenue and Palmetto street, smashed a window and vanished, running southward, with his white flag bobbing behind. The bartender ran to a telephone and told the people at Rem Dose's place that Jakey the elk had got out and was smashing things up "somedings fierce." Louis Wolf, Dose's right hand man, went back into the yard and found Jakey snoring, which was proof enough. which was proof, enough.

Blocks away, at 153 Wyckoff avenue, lives George Kresse, a barber. He has a limber little fox terrier, which set up a great barking at about 9 o'clock. Kresse west you to see what was up. The little

BOSTON, Nov. 5 .- Frank Moss of New

York appeared before the pardon committee of the Governor's Council to-day to say a word in behalf of Warry Charles, one of the two survivors of the five Chinese sentenced to death for killing a number of their countrymen here two ears ago in the war of the rival tongs. Efforts are being made to secure pardon for Charles and Joe Cuey.

Mr. Moss said that Warry Charles was long in danger of being killed in New York by agents of the On Leong Tong for his activity in helping to secure convictions in a crusade against gambling. Mr. Moss said he had used the information for years in attacking Chinatown gambling. The enmity of the On Leong Tongs against Charles and his society was very pronounced and Warry came to him for

against Charles and his society was very pronounced and Warry came to him for protection.

Mr Moss said that Warry came into contact with Recorder Goff and Dr. Parkhurst, and they as well as the witness always felt that they could rely on him.

Cross-examined by Assistant District Attorney Dwyer, Mr. Moss said he had never been personal counsel for Charles or for the Hep Sing Tong. He never heard that Charles was regarded as a blackmailer by the On Leong Tong. He had heard of Mock Duck, but did not know of anything disreputable about him. He had heard of Suey Sing, now serving a life sentence for murder in Sing Sing. The fact was that Suey Sing was waylaid by Chinamen; he shot one of them and pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

Peter C. Sebastian, an Armenian tailor, and Michael C. Dougherty testified that they had got \$50 each from a Chinaman in consideration that they would give certain untrue testimony at the trial of the Chinese, and that this testimony was drilled into them by Yee Wah, the so-called Mayor of Chinatown, and by Officer Linton, who was in charge of securing the evidence against the Chinamen. The story of each corroborating with the other, proved the most sensational feature of the heaving thue far. These men did not market the trial of the securing the evidence against the Chinamen. The story of each corroborating with the other, proved the most sensational feature of the heaving thue far.

BIG TELEPHONE SUIT.

ents Sue to Prevent the Hell From Absorbing Competing Lines CLEVELAND, Nov. 5 .- Suit asking for the appointment of a receiver for a num-ber of the United States Telephone Company's long distance lines and to resof the properties pending decision of ac-tion for enforcement of a contract of sale to the plaintiff company was begun in United States Circuit Court here to-day heeling, W. Va.

The suit is an outgrowth of the recent

purchase by James Brailey, Jr., of Toledo,

of control of the United States, the Cuy-

ahoga and other independent telephone companies and the persisitent rumor that Bell interests are behind Mr. Brailey. H. C. Stifel of St. Louis, head of the Continental Telephone and Telegraph Company, already has brought court action to examine the books of the Toledo and Indianapolis companies controlled by Brailey, in a search for evidence of the real ownership of the control. The suit to-day is brought by Mr. Stifel's attorneys, who in this case are acting for John A. Howard of Wheeling, head of the National and syndicate manager of the Continental.

The National asserts that it entered into agreement with the United States to exchange 2,700 shares of seven per cent. cumulative stock of the National for control of the Youngstown Telephone Company, a half interest in the United States line from Youngstown and into Youngstown, Sharon, Wellsville, Steubenville and to the Pennsylvania State line from Toungstown, The National contends that the stock was tendered in payment and that much money already has been spent in promised. ahoga and other independent teleph money already has been spent in promised improvements by it of certain of these properties, by, that the United States finally refused to conclude the contract of sale to the National. The National asks enforcement of the contract and asks enforcement of the contract and asks.

WILL NOT RETURN TO MANILA Gov.-Con. Smith's Resignation Accepted -W. Cameron Forbes Speceeds Him.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- It was announced to-night that the resignation of James F. Smith of California, Governor-General of the Philippines, had been accepted by President Taft, to take effect on November II. Mr. Smith is now on leave of absence in the United States. His resignation was expected and was due to his long service in the tropics and to his desire to return to the practice of law. W. Cameron Forbes of Massachusetts, who has been acting Governor-General since Mr. Smith left Manila several months ago, has been appointed to the vacancy. Mr. Smith went to the Philippines in 1898 as Colonel of the First California Volunteer Regiment. In April. 1899, he was promoted to Brigadier-General of the Volunteer army. In July, 1899, he was made Military Governor of the Island of Negros. He served as collector of customs of the Philippines for about a year, until June, 1901, when he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines. From January 1, 1903, until September 20, 1906, he was a member of the Philippines Commission and Secretary of Public Instruction. He has been Governor-General, was appointed on June 19, 1904, as a member of the Philippines Commission and Secretary of Commerce and Police. He is a native of Milton, Mass., and is a grandson of Ralph Waldo Emerson leave of absence in the United States.

FRESH AIR CARS.

The Eric Road Listens to the Complaint

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 5,-In the last nonth a number of the commuters on the road have sent to the management com-plaints relative to the heat and lack of ventilation in the passenger coaches, and several days ago a delegation went to the headquarters to see if anything could be done for their relief. The Eric com-pany thereupon decided on a unique ex-periment for the benefit of the "fresh air fiends."

Beginning last night a car on train 529. leaving Jersey City at 5:28 o'clock, was set aside to be used as a fresh air car. Signs in the car announced that the commuters could ventilate it to suit themselves, and if they wanted to ride with windows and doors open they could do so. The car was entered by a number of anti-fresh airites, who quickly evacuated it when they found others taking advantage of the privilege permitted by the railroad company.

This morning train 506, leaving Montclair at 7:39 o'clock, also had a car which was used by the commuters under the same conditions, and as the news of the innovation had travelled quickly it was

same conditions, and as the news of the innovation had travelled quickly it was occupied almost entirely by persons who kept the windows up during the entire trip to New York and did not growl when the brakeman left the doors open at either end. The car has proved such a success that its use will be continued indefinitely on both the morning and evening train.

Recently the fresh air commuters on the Lackawanna appealed to that com-

the Lackawanna appealed to that com-pany for a car in which they could enjoy like privileges, and they hope to be ac-commodated.

MADE STRAIGHT FOR DEATH. Woman Hurried Down to the River and Leaped From the Wall Into Water.

As Joseph Matthews of 535 East Eightyfourth street was walking along one of the paths in the East River Park last evenibg on his way home from work he

was passed by a bareheaded woman who had something in her expression that made Matthews run and watch her. She made straight for the wall above the river, climbed to the top and jumped.

Matthews got a policeman, who sent word to the Volunteer life savers at Eighty-minth street, and Lieut. Smith launched a boat. There were no signs of the woman when they reached the point off Eighty-sixth street at which she had jumped, and repeated efforts with the grappling hooks were unsuccessful. The eddies at this place would carry a body away almost immediately.

Two small boys in the vicinity said that they had heard a splash but had not seen the woman jump. The only description that Matthews could furnish was that she wore a black and white checked dress.

POLICEMAN A SUICIDE. Young Seyler, Four Years on the Force,

George L. Seyler, a policeman of the Union Market station, committed suicide resterday afternoon by shooting himself in the right temple in a bungalow at the foot of Coleman street, Flatlands Bay. Seyler, who was unmarried and lived with his parents at 503 East Eightyseventh street. Manhattan, went with a friend, Peter Lind, of 213 Avenue A. to his bungalow to spend the day.

They went out on the bay in a launch, but Seyler complained of feeling ills Four months ago he had typhoid fever and has been out of the hospital only a short

When they came to dock Lind called Isaac Warren of the Warren House and they carried Seyler to his bungalow. Soyler wanted Lind to telephone to his parents, remarking that he was only going to live a few hours, and Lind and Warren went out.

Warren went out.
When they were just outside the door they heard a pistol shot and ran back.
Dr. Brockway of the Kings County Hospital had Seyler taken there, but as he was being carried into the hospital he died.
Seyler, who was 28 years old, had been on the force for four years. He had a good record.

A FACE HALF YOUNG, HALF OLD

MRS. HOUGHTON COMPLAINS OF A BRAUTY EXPERT.

The Treatment Didn't Cover All of Her Countenance, but Reason for This Imperfect Average Is in Doubt Why Pacific Coast Women Are Pretty

Mrs. Ella Houghton, age not givtried to have the bloom and beauty of youth depicted again on her face, and her experiences were so painful that she had Mrs. Ella Harris, who underton the rejuvenation, brought before Magis trate Krotel in the West Side police court yesterday. An affidavit by Mrs. Houghton was the basis of a complaint by the County Medical Society charging Mrs. Harris with practising medicine without

Houghton as she stood on the bridge and lifted her two veils. Her face at once suggested a dermatological advehealthy in color, the cheek was rounded and the whole effect was one of youth There was not a blemish or a wrinkle and it stood in sharp contrast to the right side. Her forehead over the right seemed badly blistered

"This woman promised to make me look twenty years younger and to re-move all wrinkles," said Mrs. Houghton. "The treatment was to cost \$200, but The treatment was to cost \$200, but I lost heavily in stocks recently and I could not pay that amount. I have lived at the Ansonia for the last seven years and am a member of many clubs. I also have a very wide acquaintance and could bring Mrs. Harris a good patronage. So it was decided between us that Mrs. Harris should rent one of my rooms from me at \$50 a month. She did and I began the treatment.

"If it was successful I was to interes my friends on a commission basis of 10 per cent. for every oustomer I brought

lo per cent. for every oustomer I brought her.

"The treatment consisted of the application of half a dozen lotions, after which my face was covered with plasters for three days. The lotions were of a most nauseating odor and irritated my skin, causing it to swell and puff. I suffered so I became sick, and when Mrs. Harris took off the plasters she also removed with them some of the skin, which caused my face to bleed.

"Then she refused to do the other half of my face and I had to remain in my room, as I was ashamed to be seen by my friends. Finally I had to pay her \$100 and promise to give a reception to my friends, I to not as an exhibit of the ability of Mrs. Harris as a rejuvenator."

Mrs. Harris refused to tellwhat remedies

of the ability of Mrs. Harris as a rejuvenator."

Mrs. Harris refused to tellwhat remedies she used. "I have treated a large portion of the woman population on the Pacific Coast," she said. "They are neted for their beauty. This is not a result of their beauty. This is not a result of the climate there, as generally believed, but is due to my success."

Mrs. Harris said she treated Mrs. Helen Crosby, and Mrs. Houghton was so pleased with the transformation in Mrs. Crosby's face that she asked Mrs. Harris to treather. "Maybe I can marry a millionaire," Mrs. Harris said Mrs. Houghton said. "She did not like to spend the \$200 and we entered into the agreement she spoke of," continued Mrs. Harris, "While I was treating her and was with her at the hotel she came to me one day and said: If you will treat my face on one side I will give a reception to my friends and will exhibit your work for a commission and will let the rent of the room stand as payment for the treatment i agreed to this and treated the left side of her face."

of her face."

Mrs. Harris produced an agreement signed by Mrs. Houghton last Saturday in which she agreed to give the reception at the Ansonia the week of November 14.

Mrs. Houghton said that Mrs. Harris cut skin from under her eye and from her eyelid. Mrs. Harris denied this. Mrs. Harris persistently refused, under the cross-examination by Attorney Vandiver for the medical society, to reveal the nature of the remedies she used. diver for the medical society, to reveal the nature of the remedies she used.

Mrs. Crosby accompanied her to court, ready to go on the stand and let her fresh, young face bear testimony to the excellence of Mrs. Harris's youth and beauty restorer.

"You never could guess my age," said Mrs. Crosby to a reporter. "My mother is past 65, but you would never take her

is past 65, but you would never take her to be more than 28 years old since Mrs. Harris treated her."

Mrs. Harris asked the reporters to look closely at her face and stepped into the light so as to reveal any possible blemish. There weren't any to ses. She is to go to court on Monday next, to which date Magistrate Krotel adjourned the case for further hearing. Mrs. Harris was paroled in the custody of her counsel. After the hearing Mrs. Houghton was asked if she would again see Mrs. Harris and have her finish the task of rejuvenation. The question was asked by Mrs. Harris's counsel.

"It would be agreeable to me," she replied.

plied.

Mrs. Harris since leaving the Ansonishas been at 2 West Thirty-ninth streets She said everything would have been amicably settled between her and Mrs.

"emotional and dramatic" in Mrs. Crosby's place last Saturday.

"I had applied the treatment and could be applied to the treatment and the treatme bound up her face in gauze and cotton. This was not to have been removed for three hours. Mrs. Houghton began to

pace the floor and it got on my nerves. It rebuked her and she became hysterical. She is very excitable.

"Mrs. Crosby asked her to be quiet, but Mrs. Houghton only became wrathful. Then Mrs. Crosby ordered her out and she went, threatening me."

Central Park's Chrysanthemum Show The chrysanthemum show in the north The chrysanthemum show in the north conservatory in Central Park near the entrance at Fifth avenue and 105th street was opened to the public yesterday. There are 250 varieties of chrysanthemums and 6,500 other plants, all of which have been grown in Central Park. The show will be open daily until Thanksgiving. giving.

SPECIAL NOTICES



New Discovery Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Skin Diseases.

Nothing in the history of medicine has ever approached the success of the mar-velous skin remedy known as poslam, which, it is safe to say, has cured more cases of eczema and skin diseases than any remedy ever offered for these ills. The success of poslam is not at all sur-prising when it is considered that even a

very small quantity applied to the skin stops itching immediately and cures chronic cases in two weeks. The very worst cases piles, salt rheum, rash, crusted humor scaly scalp and every form of itch, yield to it readily. Blemishes such as pimples-red noses, muddy and inflamed skin disappear almost immediately when poslam is applied, the complexion being cleared overnight.

Every druggist keeps both the 50-cent size (for minor troubles) and the \$2 jar, and either of these may be obtained in New York and Brooklyn at Wegeman's, Riker's, Kalleh's, Kinsman's and Jungmann's, as well as other reliable drug stores.

But no one is even asked to purchase poslam without first obtaining an experimental package which will be sent by mail. free of charge, upon request, by the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York City.